

**Family:** *Fabaceae*

**Taxon:** *Saraca declinata*

**Synonym:** *Jonesia declinata* Jack (*basionym*)  
*Saraca cauliflora* Baker

**Common Name** red saraca

<b>Questionnaire :</b>	current 20090513	<b>Assessor:</b>	Patti Clifford	<b>Designation:</b> L(Hawai'i)
<b>Status:</b>	Assessor Approved	<b>Data Entry Person:</b>	Patti Clifford	<b>WRA Score</b> -3
101	Is the species highly domesticated?		y=-3, n=0	n
102	Has the species become naturalized where grown?		y=1, n=-1	
103	Does the species have weedy races?		y=1, n=-1	
201	Species suited to tropical or subtropical climate(s) - If island is primarily wet habitat, then substitute "wet tropical" for "tropical or subtropical"		(0-low; 1-intermediate; 2-high) (See Appendix 2)	High
202	Quality of climate match data		(0-low; 1-intermediate; 2-high) (See Appendix 2)	High
203	Broad climate suitability (environmental versatility)		y=1, n=0	n
204	Native or naturalized in regions with tropical or subtropical climates		y=1, n=0	y
205	Does the species have a history of repeated introductions outside its natural range?		y=-2, ?=-1, n=0	n
301	Naturalized beyond native range		y = 1*multiplier (see Appendix 2), n= question 205	n
302	Garden/amenity/disturbance weed		n=0, y = 1*multiplier (see Appendix 2)	n
303	Agricultural/forestry/horticultural weed		n=0, y = 2*multiplier (see Appendix 2)	n
304	Environmental weed		n=0, y = 2*multiplier (see Appendix 2)	n
305	Congeneric weed		n=0, y = 1*multiplier (see Appendix 2)	n
401	Produces spines, thorns or burrs		y=1, n=0	n
402	Allelopathic		y=1, n=0	
403	Parasitic		y=1, n=0	n
404	Unpalatable to grazing animals		y=1, n=-1	
405	Toxic to animals		y=1, n=0	n
406	Host for recognized pests and pathogens		y=1, n=0	
407	Causes allergies or is otherwise toxic to humans		y=1, n=0	n
408	Creates a fire hazard in natural ecosystems		y=1, n=0	
409	Is a shade tolerant plant at some stage of its life cycle		y=1, n=0	
410	Tolerates a wide range of soil conditions (or limestone conditions if not a volcanic island)		y=1, n=0	
411	Climbing or smothering growth habit		y=1, n=0	n

412	Forms dense thickets	y=1, n=0	
501	Aquatic	y=5, n=0	n
502	Grass	y=1, n=0	n
503	Nitrogen fixing woody plant	y=1, n=0	y
504	Geophyte (herbaceous with underground storage organs -- bulbs, corms, or tubers)	y=1, n=0	n
601	Evidence of substantial reproductive failure in native habitat	y=1, n=0	n
602	Produces viable seed	y=1, n=-1	y
603	Hybridizes naturally	y=1, n=-1	
604	Self-compatible or apomictic	y=1, n=-1	
605	Requires specialist pollinators	y=-1, n=0	n
606	Reproduction by vegetative fragmentation	y=1, n=-1	n
607	Minimum generative time (years)	1 year = 1, 2 or 3 years = 0, 4+ years = -1	
701	Propagules likely to be dispersed unintentionally (plants growing in heavily trafficked areas)	y=1, n=-1	n
702	Propagules dispersed intentionally by people	y=1, n=-1	y
703	Propagules likely to disperse as a produce contaminant	y=1, n=-1	n
704	Propagules adapted to wind dispersal	y=1, n=-1	n
705	Propagules water dispersed	y=1, n=-1	
706	Propagules bird dispersed	y=1, n=-1	n
707	Propagules dispersed by other animals (externally)	y=1, n=-1	n
708	Propagules survive passage through the gut	y=1, n=-1	
801	Prolific seed production (>1000/m2)	y=1, n=-1	
802	Evidence that a persistent propagule bank is formed (>1 yr)	y=1, n=-1	n
803	Well controlled by herbicides	y=-1, n=1	
804	Tolerates, or benefits from, mutilation, cultivation, or fire	y=1, n=-1	
805	Effective natural enemies present locally (e.g. introduced biocontrol agents)	y=-1, n=1	

Designation: L(Hawai'i)

WRA Score -3

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## Supporting Data:

101	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	No evidence.
201	2010. USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program. <i>Saraca declinata</i> (Jack) Miq. Germplasm Resources Information Network - (GRIN) [Online Database]. National Germplasm Resources Laboratory, Beltsville, Maryland <a href="http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/html/t">http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/html/t</a>	Native: Cambodia; Laos; Myanmar; Thailand; Vietnam; Indonesia - Java, Kalimantan, Sumatra; Malaysia
202	2010. USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program. <i>Saraca declinata</i> (Jack) Miq. Germplasm Resources Information Network - (GRIN) [Online Database]. National Germplasm Resources Laboratory, Beltsville, Maryland <a href="http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/html/t">http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/html/t</a>	Native: Cambodia; Laos; Myanmar; Thailand; Vietnam; Indonesia - Java, Kalimantan, Sumatra; Malaysia
203	2010. Dave's Garden. PlantFiles: Red Saraca, Ashoka Tree, Sorrowless Tree <i>Saraca declinata</i> . Dave's Garden,	(1) USDA Zone 10a-10b.
204	2010. USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program. <i>Saraca declinata</i> (Jack) Miq. Germplasm Resources Information Network - (GRIN) [Online Database]. National Germplasm Resources Laboratory, Beltsville, Maryland <a href="http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/html/t">http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/html/t</a>	Native: Cambodia; Laos; Myanmar; Thailand; Vietnam; Indonesia - Java, Kalimantan, Sumatra; Malaysia
205	2000. Whistler, W.A.. Tropical Ornamentals: A Guide. Timber Press, Portland, OR	Occasionally cultivated in the tropics. [limited introduction]
205	2009. Chong, K.Y./Tan, H.T.W./Corlett, R.T.. A Checklist of the Total Vascular Plant Flora of Singapore: Native, Naturalized and Cultivated Species. Raffles Museum of Biodiversity Research, National University of Singapore, Singapore	<i>Saraca declinata</i> is cultivated in Singapore.
205	2009. Rico. List of exotic trees aliens in our own country [online blog]. Philippine Native Forest Trees, <a href="http://philippinenativeforesttrees.blogspot.com/2009/09/list-of-imported-trees-aliens-in-our.html">http://philippinenativeforesttrees.blogspot.com/2009/09/list-of-imported-trees-aliens-in-our.html</a>	No evidence of repeated introductions. Introduced to the Philippines.
301	2007. Randall, R.P.. Global Compendium of Weeds. <a href="http://www.hear.org/gcw/">http://www.hear.org/gcw/</a>	No evidence.
302	2007. Randall, R.P.. Global Compendium of Weeds. <a href="http://www.hear.org/gcw/">http://www.hear.org/gcw/</a>	No evidence.
303	2007. Randall, R.P.. Global Compendium of Weeds. <a href="http://www.hear.org/gcw/">http://www.hear.org/gcw/</a>	No evidence.
304	2007. Randall, R.P.. Global Compendium of Weeds. <a href="http://www.hear.org/gcw/">http://www.hear.org/gcw/</a>	No evidence.
305	2007. Randall, R.P.. Global Compendium of Weeds. <a href="http://www.hear.org/gcw/">http://www.hear.org/gcw/</a>	No evidence.
401	2010. eFloras. Flora of China - <i>Saraca</i> . Missouri Botanical Garden and Harvard University Herbaria, <a href="http://www.efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora_id=600&amp;taxon_id=129172">http://www.efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora_id=600&amp;taxon_id=129172</a>	Trees. Leaves abruptly pinnate, with few pairs of leaflets, leathery; stipules 2, usually united to a conical sheath, caducous; petiole robust, with glandular nodes. Corymbose panicles axillary or terminal; involucre caducous; bract 1, deciduous or persistent, smaller or larger than bracteoles, hairy or glabrous; bracteoles 2, usually persistent, subopposite, colored. Flowers bisexual or uni-sexual, yellowish to deep red, with short pedicels. Calyx tubular; tube elongated, slightly inflated in upper part, with a disk at apex; lobes 4, rarely 5 or 6, petaloid, ovate-oblong, slightly unequal in size, imbricate. Petals absent. Stamens 4-10, all perfect or 1 or 2 reduced, inserted in disk on throat of calyx tube; filaments free, elongated, often reflexed in bud; anthers oblong or suborbicular, dorsifixed, cells opening lengthwise. Ovary compressed, oblong, hairy or glabrous, shortly stalked, stalk adnate to calyx tube; ovules few to more than 10; style filiform; stigma terminal, capitate. Legume compressed, oblong, slightly curved and oblique, leathery to rather woody, 2-valved. Seeds 1-8, compressed, elliptic to ovoid; testa thin, crustaceous; radicle small, straight. [genus description]

402	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown.
403	2010. eFloras. Flora of China - Saraca. Missouri Botanical Garden and Harvard University Herbaria, <a href="http://www.efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora_id=600&amp;taxon_id=129172">http://www.efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora_id=600&amp;taxon_id=129172</a>	Trees. Leaves abruptly pinnate, with few pairs of leaflets, leathery; stipules 2, usually united to a conical sheath, caducous; petiole robust, with glandular nodes. Corymbose panicles axillary or terminal; involucre caducous; bract 1, deciduous or persistent, smaller or larger than bracteoles, hairy or glabrous; bracteoles 2, usually persistent, subopposite, colored. Flowers bisexual or uni-sexual, yellowish to deep red, with short pedicels. Calyx tubular; tube elongated, slightly inflated in upper part, with a disk at apex; lobes 4, rarely 5 or 6, petaloid, ovate-oblong, slightly unequal in size, imbricate. Petals absent. Stamens 4-10, all perfect or 1 or 2 reduced, inserted in disk on throat of calyx tube; filaments free, elongated, often reflexed in bud; anthers oblong or suborbicular, dorsifixed, cells opening lengthwise. Ovary compressed, oblong, hairy or glabrous, shortly stalked, stalk adnate to calyx tube; ovules few to more than 10; style filiform; stigma terminal, capitate. Legume compressed, oblong, slightly curved and oblique, leathery to rather woody, 2-valved. Seeds 1-8, compressed, elliptic to ovoid; testa thin, crustaceous; radicle small, straight. [genus description]
404	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown.
405	2010. Cornell University. Plants poisonous to livestock. Cornell University Department of Animal Science, <a href="http://www.ansci.cornell.edu/plants/php/plants.php?action=display">http://www.ansci.cornell.edu/plants/php/plants.php?action=display</a>	No evidence of toxicity on the Cornell site.
405	2010. National Center for Biotechnology Information. PubMed. U.S. National Library of Medicine, Bethesda, Maryland <a href="http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez">http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez</a>	No evidence of toxicity found in PubMed.
405	2010. Specialized Information Services, U.S. National Library of Medicine. TOXNET Toxicology Data Network [Online Database]. National Institutes of Health, <a href="http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/">http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/</a>	No evidence of toxicity found in ToxNet.
406	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown.
407	1986. Anderson, E. F.. Ethnobotany of Hill Tribes of Northern Thailand. I. Medicinal Plants of Akha. Economic Botany. 40: 38-53.	<i>Saraca declinata</i> is made into a tonic and drunk for strength by the Akha tribe in northern Thailand.
408	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown.
409	2000. Whistler, W.A.. Tropical Ornaments: A Guide. Timber Press, Portland, OR	Does best in partial shade.
409	2010. Dave's Garden. PlantFiles: Red Saraca, Ashoka Tree, Sorrowless Tree <i>Saraca declinata</i> . Dave's Garden,	Sun to partial shade.
410	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown.
411	2010. Dave's Garden. PlantFiles: Red Saraca, Ashoka Tree, Sorrowless Tree <i>Saraca declinata</i> . Dave's Garden,	Tree.
412	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown.
501	2010. Dave's Garden. PlantFiles: Red Saraca, Ashoka Tree, Sorrowless Tree <i>Saraca declinata</i> . Dave's Garden,	Tree.
502	2010. USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program. <i>Saraca declinata</i> (Jack) Miq. Germplasm Resources Information Network - (GRIN) [Online Database]. National Germplasm Resources Laboratory, Beltsville, Maryland <a href="http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/html/t">http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/html/t</a>	Fabaceae.

503	2010. Winrock International. Nitrogen fixing trees and shrubs. Winrock International, <a href="http://www.winrock.org/">http://www.winrock.org/</a>	Fixes nitrogen.
504	2010. Dave's Garden. PlantFiles: Red Saraca, Ashoka Tree, Sorrowless Tree Saraca declinata. Dave's Garden,	Tree.
601	1894. Culbertson, G.. Some notes on the Leguminosae of Siam. Botanical Gazette. 19: 498-502.	"Saraca cauliflora, (Saraca declinata) is a large wide-spreading tree with beautiful clusters of reddish-orange flowers. These flowers are long and tubular and without petals, with seven stamens arising from the throat of the calyx tube. The tamarind is found in great abundance over all of southern Siam, and is one of the most useful of all the trees in the country."
601	2003. Kress, W.J./DeFilipps, R.A./Farr, E.. A checklist of the trees, shrubs, herbs, and climbers of Myanmar. Contributions from the United States National Herbarium. 45: 1-590. <a href="http://botany.si.edu/Myanmar/PDF/Kayah.pdf">http://botany.si.edu/Myanmar/PDF/Kayah.pdf</a>	Widespread in Myanmar according to A Checklist of the Trees, Shrubs, Herbs, and Climbers of Myanmar. Contributions from the United States National Herbarium. Volume 45:1-590. [not available online].
602	2010. Dave's Garden. PlantFiles: Red Saraca, Ashoka Tree, Sorrowless Tree Saraca declinata. Dave's Garden,	Propagated by seed.
603	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown.
604	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown.
605	2010. Dave's Garden. PlantFiles: Red Saraca, Ashoka Tree, Sorrowless Tree Saraca declinata. Dave's Garden,	Attractive to bees, butterflies and/or birds. (2) "Saraca cauliflora, (Saraca declinata) is a large wide-spreading tree with beautiful clusters of reddish-orange flowers. These flowers are long and tubular and without petals, with seven stamens arising from the throat of the calyx tube."
606	2010. Dave's Garden. PlantFiles: Red Saraca, Ashoka Tree, Sorrowless Tree Saraca declinata. Dave's Garden,	Propagated by seed.
607	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown.
701	2010. eFloras. Flora of China - Saraca. Missouri Botanical Garden and Harvard University Herbaria, <a href="http://www.efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora_id=600&amp;taxon_id=129172">http://www.efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora_id=600&amp;taxon_id=129172</a>	Legume compressed, oblong, slightly curved and oblique, leathery to rather woody, 2-valved. Seeds 1-8, compressed, elliptic to ovoid; testa thin, crustaceous; radicle small, straight. [genus description] [not grown in heavily trafficked areas]
702	1894. Culbertson, G.. Some notes on the Leguminosae of Siam. Botanical Gazette. 19: 498-502.	Saraca cauliflora, (Saraca declinata) is a large wide-spreading tree with beautiful clusters of reddish-orange flowers. These flowers are long and tubular and without petals, with seven stamens arising from the throat of the calyx tube. The tamarind is found in great abundance over all of southern Siam, and is one of the most useful of all the trees in the country. The wood is heavy and hard, and is used for various purposes. The flowers, young leaves, and especially the great abundance of reddish, sour pulp, which surrounds the seeds, are very palatable. The latter furnishes a very agreeable sauce, which is eaten by all classes with rice and curry.
702	2000. Whistler, W.A.. Tropical Ornaments: A Guide. Timber Press, Portland, OR	Occasionally cultivated in the tropics.
702	2009. Chong, K.Y./Tan, H.T.W./Corlett, R.T.. A Checklist of the Total Vascular Plant Flora of Singapore: Native, Naturalized and Cultivated Species. Raffles Museum of Biodiversity Research, National University of Singapore, Singapore	Saraca declinata is cultivated in Singapore.
702	2009. Rico. List of exotic trees aliens in our own country [online blog]. Philippine Native Forest Trees, <a href="http://philippinenativeforesttrees.blogspot.com/2009/09/list-of-imported-trees-aliens-in-our.html">http://philippinenativeforesttrees.blogspot.com/2009/09/list-of-imported-trees-aliens-in-our.html</a>	Introduced to the Philippines.
703	2010. eFloras. Flora of China - Saraca. Missouri Botanical Garden and Harvard University Herbaria, <a href="http://www.efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora_id=600&amp;taxon_id=129172">http://www.efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora_id=600&amp;taxon_id=129172</a>	Legume compressed, oblong, slightly curved and oblique, leathery to rather woody, 2-valved. Seeds 1-8, compressed, elliptic to ovoid; testa thin, crustaceous; radicle small, straight. [genus description] [not grown in produce]

704	2010. eFloras. Flora of China - Saraca. Missouri Botanical Garden and Harvard University Herbaria, <a href="http://www.efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora_id=600&amp;taxon_id=129172">http://www.efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora_id=600&amp;taxon_id=129172</a>	Legume compressed, oblong, slightly curved and oblique, leathery to rather woody, 2-valved. Seeds 1-8, compressed, elliptic to ovoid; testa thin, crustaceous; radicle small, straight. [genus description] [no adaptation for wind dispersal]
705	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown.
706	2010. eFloras. Flora of China - Saraca. Missouri Botanical Garden and Harvard University Herbaria, <a href="http://www.efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora_id=600&amp;taxon_id=129172">http://www.efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora_id=600&amp;taxon_id=129172</a>	Legume compressed, oblong, slightly curved and oblique, leathery to rather woody, 2-valved. Seeds 1-8, compressed, elliptic to ovoid; testa thin, crustaceous; radicle small, straight. [genus description]
707	2010. eFloras. Flora of China - Saraca. Missouri Botanical Garden and Harvard University Herbaria, <a href="http://www.efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora_id=600&amp;taxon_id=129172">http://www.efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora_id=600&amp;taxon_id=129172</a>	[no means of external attachment]. Legume compressed, oblong, slightly curved and oblique, leathery to rather woody, 2-valved. Seeds 1-8, compressed, elliptic to ovoid; testa thin, crustaceous; radicle small, straight. [genus description]
708	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown.
801	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown.
802	2010. Dave's Garden. PlantFiles: Red Saraca, Ashoka Tree, Sorrowless Tree Saraca declinata. Dave's Garden,	Seed does not store well. Sow as soon as possible.
803	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown.
804	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown.
805	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown.